

NEW MEXICO

HISTORY

(By Fredrick J. Haskin.)

The people lived in high terraced houses of many stories constructed with a design that comprehended both the acquirements of a rude sense of comfort and the necessity of defense against the depredations of the savage Indians. The story of these ancient people and their still more ancient ancestors the cliff dwellers, is being worked out bit by bit by the scholars, and here in New Mexico is their most fruitful field of endeavor. It is the oldest community under the stars and stripes.

The Spanish colony in New Mexico was almost a century old when the Pueblos arose, repudiated Christianity, massacred the priests and drove the white man from the country. After a decade the Spaniard came back again, not with the sword, but with persuasive arts of peace, and took up dominion. For a century and a half he stayed and ruled. His colony grew slowly, but his religion took firm hold and he left upon the people and the state an indelible impress.

There was more or less trouble with the savage Indians, but the general status of the colony was unchanged and not until the end of the Spanish rule in Continental America was approaching did the people of New Mexico so much as know that a powerful nation was in the making on the eastern coast of their continent.

Napoleon Bonaparte sold Louisiana to Mr. Jefferson, and as a result of that sale New Mexico is the 47th star in the flag of the United States. The Spanish colonies of the southwest had never attempted to communicate even with the Spanish colony at the mouth of the Mississippi except by way of Vera Cruz and the sea. When Louisiana again became French and, almost immediately, American, the New Mexicans cared little, nor did they suspect what it meant to them.

But the ink was hardly dry on the documents that transferred Louisiana to the United States before adventurous traders from Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri sent out trade expeditions over the plains to find the business of the Spanish southwest. The first expeditions never came back, for one reason and another but the tales that common cotton domestic sold in Santa Fe at \$2 and \$3 a yard did come back, and new traders set forth to find the commercial El Dorado.

The trouble was that the Spanish government maintained a monopoly of the shipping trade of Mexico and that the only trade route open to New Mexico was from Cadiz across the ocean to Vera Cruz, from Vera Cruz over the mountains to Mexico City, and from thence over the plains and the deserts hundreds and hundreds of miles north to Santa Fe.

Lieutenant Zebulon Montgomery Pike in the year 1806 visited Santa Fe with his party of explorers, and he was the first American to return from there. His book, published in 1810, so stimulated the American interest in the Spanish trade that by 1820 a regular

trade route was established—the famous Santa Fe trail.

In 1822 the independence of Mexico from the Spanish crown was accomplished, and New Mexico became a part of the southern republic. Its people had not participated in the revolution, but they were none the less ready to welcome the change. And thus came to an end the last Spanish dominion in what is now the United States, Florida having been sold three years before.

The growing trade with the Mississippi and Missouri valleys caused Santa Fe and other New Mexican towns to prosper, until in 1848, on account of complications arising from the Texan revolution, the trade was absolutely interdicted by the Mexican authorities.

Three years later, in 1846, Mexico and the United States being at war, General Stephen W. Kearney at the head of "the Army of the West" marched into New Mexico and seized the territory. He raised his flag at Santa Fe and since that day it has flown there. In 1848 the sovereign title was formally transferred to the United States by treaty, an additional piece of territory being secured a few years later by purchase.

As early as 1848 the people of New Mexico petitioned congress to be admitted to the Union as a state. Their prayer was destined to be longer denied than that of any other territory in the history of the country. In 1850, the government still being a military despotism, a convention met at Santa Fe and formed a constitution and elected state officers. This constitution prohibited slavery.

The slavery question was just then the touchstone by which every public question was tested and New Mexico was bound to lose. The famous compromise of 1850, which admitted California and overthrew the balance of the slave and free states in the senate provided for a territorial government for New Mexico. Under that form of government its people have continued ever since, until this year, although not a year has passed that they have not begged for statehood.

A dozen states have been admitted since 1850 that did not have the population or development of New Mexico, but party politics and prejudice on account of the large proportion of Spanish speaking population, combined to close the door.

According to the last census New Mexico had 827,396 inhabitants, a gain of more than two thirds in ten years, and thus, when it came into the union it was the largest state in population at the time of admission with the single exception of Oklahoma. In area it is larger than all the six New England states and its population now is greater than that of Nevada, Idaho and Wyoming in the west and of Delaware among the thir-

Aviso de Venta del Alguacil Mayor

En la Corte de Distrito del tercer Distrito Judicial an y por el Estado de New Mexico, Condado de Torrance. The Becker McTavish Company Uua corporation, actores No. 256 vs.

B. V. Goodin Acusado

Por virtud de una orden de Ventioni Exponas expedida por la Corte de Distrito del tercer Distrito Judicial del Condado de Torrance y Estado de New Mexico, en la causa arriba mencinada, debidamente atestiguada el dia 16 de Enero, 1912 por lo tanto yo estoy ordenado de que la propiedad de B. V. Goodin el actor en la causa arriba mencionada, como sigue a saber:

The southwest quarter of section twelve in township six north, range eight east of the New Mexico principal meridian, containing forty acres, and all improvements thereon.

Yo ofresco y causar la misma en venta por la suma de \$535.00 perjuicios y costos, de esta causa, que por el juicio de nuestrc corte de Distrito en y por el condado y Estado arriba dicho el actor recibe del dicho acusado, con intere hasta la fecha desde el dia 19 de Enero 1912 hasta que sea debidamente pagado, a razon 6 por ciento por el año tambien los costos que sean acumulados.

Ahora por lo tanto yo, Julius Meyer, Alguacil Mayor del Condado de Torrance, ofresco para vender en frente de la casa de Corte en la Estancia New Mexico, a la 1 de la tarde el dia 16 de Marzo 1912 al mas alto y mejor postor por dinero en mano en venta publica la siguiente paopriedad descripta como sigue a saber:

The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve in township six north of range eight east of the New Mexico principal Meridian, and all the improvements thereon; los fondos creados de dicha venta de ser pagados por todos los costos en dicha causa, y la satisfaccion del juicio arriba mencionado por la smma de \$535.00 perjuicios y costos de la causa y interes como proveido en dicho juicio.

Fechado en Estancia N. M. este dia de Enero 1912.

Julius Meyer Alguacil Mayor,

Estado de New Mexico,)

) ss

Condado de Torrance)

Aviso por este dado que propuestas deben de ser protocolo con el escribano de el condado y ex-Oficio escribano de la Corte de Distrito, en o antes del dia 15 de Febrero 1912.

El mas abajo postor hara un contrato con el cuerpo de comisionados de condado por cajones de protocolos o otro trabajo que sea necesario de hacerse en las oficinas de la casa de Corte.

Produestas deben de ser selladas y entregadas al escribano de el condado para que el reporte sea dado a los comisionados del condado para tomar accion al tiempo arriba especificado.

Por orden del cuerpo de comisionados del condado este dia 19 de Enero 1912

Manuel Sanchez, Jr.
Escrivane del Condado y
Ex-Oficio Escrivano de la
Corte de Distrito.

taen original states.

It is the only state in the Union that has three distinct classes of citizens—the Pueblos are citizens of the United States by the treaty of 1848, the Spanish-speaking people known as "Mexicans," and the English speaking people known as "Americans."

Body Found In Well

Santa Fe, N. M., February 2.— Governor McDonald today was notified that Juan Vigil, a citizen of some prominence, who disappeared two days ago from Roy, Mora county, had been found in a well near Roy, his body being riddled by bullets. One suspect has been arrested and State Mounted Policeman Alexander Street of Tucumcari has been dispatched to the scene of the crime.

Territorio de Nuevo Mexico No. Condado de Torrance 27

The First National Bank of Texhoma, Oklahoma, and Casey Swasey Company

vs

E.O.Taylor and A.O.Campbell

En la Corte de Distrito del Primer Distrito Judicial and de Nuev Mexico por el Condado de Torrance.

Los dichos acusado E.O.Taylor y A. O. Campbell estan por esta notificados, que una queja a sido

a sido protocolada en contra de ellos en la Corte de Distrito del Condado de Torrance, y Territorio arriba dicho, siendo en la Corte en la cual dicha causa esta pendiente por los dichos actores.

The First National Bank of Texhoma, Oklahoma, and Casey Swasey Company, el objeto general de esta accion siendo para recobrar de suma de \$908.25, principal, costos y propinas de abogados en cuenta de ciertas notas promisorias dadas por los acusados en favor de los actores.

Actores piden de redimir la siguiente propiedad hipotecada:

Situada en el Condado de Torrance, Territorio de Nuevo Mexico, A-Saber:

Solar 21 Estera 20 de Christ

Addition en Duran como demostrado por dicha adicion ahora protocolo en la oficina del Escribano y Ex-Oficio Registrador de dicho Condado de Torrance, Territorio de Nuevo Mexico Incluyendo todas las mejores a la misma:

Ademas los actores piden si alguna parte de las premisas hipotecadas sean venidos bajo decreto y que no sean redimidos dentro de la fecha de la venta, que la Corte ordena, ajusta y decreta un proceder oficial de posesion, expedido bajo el sello de esta Corte, dirigiendo al Alguacil Mayor de este Condado ordenando a el de poner posesion por la misma al comprador de las premisas de dicha venta.

Los actores viendo que es necesario de esta causa y en caso que la propiedad hipotecada, no sea suficiente para cubrir el principal interes y costos. Actores a segun sea mas propio por ley. Como en referencia por la causa protocolada.

El nombre del Abogado del actor es Fred P. Ayers Estafeta, Etsancia, N. M.

A no ser que compareca por dicha causa en o antes del dia 16 de Marzo 1912. Juicio sera vendido en contra de vd en esta causa por defalco.

En Testimonio de lo cual, he puesto mi mano y sello dicha Corte en Santa Fe, New Mexico. Este dia 6 de Enero A. D. 1912. [Seal] Edw. L.Safford, Clerk.

AVISO

Aviso es por esta dado que en la ultima junta regular de la Corte de Pruebas en y por el condado de Torrance y Estado de New Mexico havida y tenida en el dia 18 de Enero 1912, el Juez de Pruebas fijo el primer lunes de Marzo 1912 con el objeto de aprovar la ultima voluntad y testamento de J. Richard Goodrich finado.

Todas personas interesadas en este testamento son requeridas para presentarse en dicha fecha para la adjudicacion en dicha causa.

Por orden de la corte de pruebas este dia 18 de Enero 1912.

Manuel Sanchez Jr.,
Escrivano de Pruebas Condado 222 16 de Torrance, N. M.

During this past week there has been twenty-two cars of ties and lumber shipped from this point.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

In the district court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the county of Torrance.

The Becker McTavish Company, a corporation, plaintiff vs. B. V. Goodin, defendant, No. 256.

By virtue of a writ of Exponas issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the County of Torrance and State of New Mexico, in a cause above mentioned, duly attested the 19th day of January, 1912, whereby I am commanded that the property of B. V. Goodin, the defendant in the above entitled cause, viz. the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve in township six north, range eight east of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, containing forty acres, and all improvements thereon, I offer for sale and cause to be made thereof the sum of \$535.00 damages — costs of suit, which by the judgment of our district court within and for the county of and state aforesaid, the said plaintiff recovered against the said defendant, with interest thereon from the 18th day of January, 1912 until paid, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. And also the costs that may accrue.

Now therefore I, Julius Meyer, sheriff of the said county of Torrance, will offer for sale and sell at the front door of the courthouse in Estancia, New Mexico, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m. on the 16th day of March, 1912, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public sale, the following described property to wit:

The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve in township six north of range eight east of the New Mexico principal Meridian, and all improvements thereon; the funds derived from such sale to be used in the payment of all costs of said sale and suit, and the satisfaction of the above mentioned judgement the sum of \$535.00 damages, and — costs of suit and interest as provided in said judgement.

Dated at Estancia, N. M. this 25th day of January, 1912.

JULIUS MEYER,
Sheriff.

AVISO DE RECIBIDOR

En el dia 29 de Junio 1911, el abajo firmado fue nombrado en la Corte de Distrito, por el primer Distrito Judicial de Nuevo Mexico, Condado de Torrance Como Recibidor de Willard Drug Company de Willard Nuevo Mexico. Todas personas acreedoras a dicha Compania esta por estos presentes notificados de pagar los cuentos inmediatamente, y todos personas que tengan reclamos en contra de dicha Compania de presentar sus cuentas en o antes del dia 4 de Marzo 1912.

Hale Lutz, Recibidor de Willard Drug Co.

Willard N.M.

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Por orden de la corte de pruebas este dia 18 de Enero 1912.

Manuel Sanchez Jr.,
Escrivano de Pruebas Condado 222 16 de Torrance, N. M.

Neal Jenson bought a new Royal typewriter. Neal is considered one of the speed makers when it comes to using a typewriter.

Make your applications for Final Proof on your Homestead, before Neal Jenson, U. S. Com.